HIGHLY IMPORTANT.

evasion of the Loyal States by the Rebel Forces.

RILLIANT ACTION AT WINCHESTER.

eneral Milroy Cuts His Way Through Eighteen Thousand of the Enemy.

afe Withdrawal of the Union Troops to Harper's Ferry.

lighting at Muddy Branch and Noland's Ferry.

ccupation of Greencastle and Char bersburg, Pennsylvana, by the Rebels Last Night.

Hoc'rer and Lee's Entire Armies on the March,

CALL FOR UNION REINFORCEMENTS.

Proclamations of the President, Governor Curtin and Governor Ted.

One Hundred and Twenty Thou sand Men Ordered Out.

Thousand Wanted from New York.

New York City Troops andered? te March Forthwith.

THE LATEST REBEL, ACCOUNTS.

Action of General Militoy al

Winchester. ral Milroy was surrounded at Winches and rebels; but, after a despera to fight, he out

ough, and united with our force at Harperis Our force at Martinsburg has also fallen back es Has

WASSINGTON, June 15, 1563. The report reaches here that General Milroy, with tion of his forces, has reached Harper's Ferry.

Валтиови, June 15, 1863. rican's special report from Harper's Ferry mys that General Milroy succeeded in cutting his way

ebels repeatedly with heavy loss; but finally they were argely reinforced, and General Milroy made his arrange es on Sunday to abandon Winchester, finding that the beis were endeavoring to closely invest the place. He oneiderably-some two thousand men in killed,

ovements in this direction, which it would not be pro-

Advance of the Rebel Army Into Penn-

CRAMBRUMURG, Pa., June 16, 1863. Lieutenant Palmer, just returned from Greencastle, had

to fight his way out two miles this side of that place. He reports that the enemy are advancing in three s, one towards Waynesboro and Gettysburg, one

direct to Chambersburg, and one towards Mercersburg and Corl Mountains. It is not known whether they will proceed in short columns or concentrate. A large force to seen in the direction of Gre

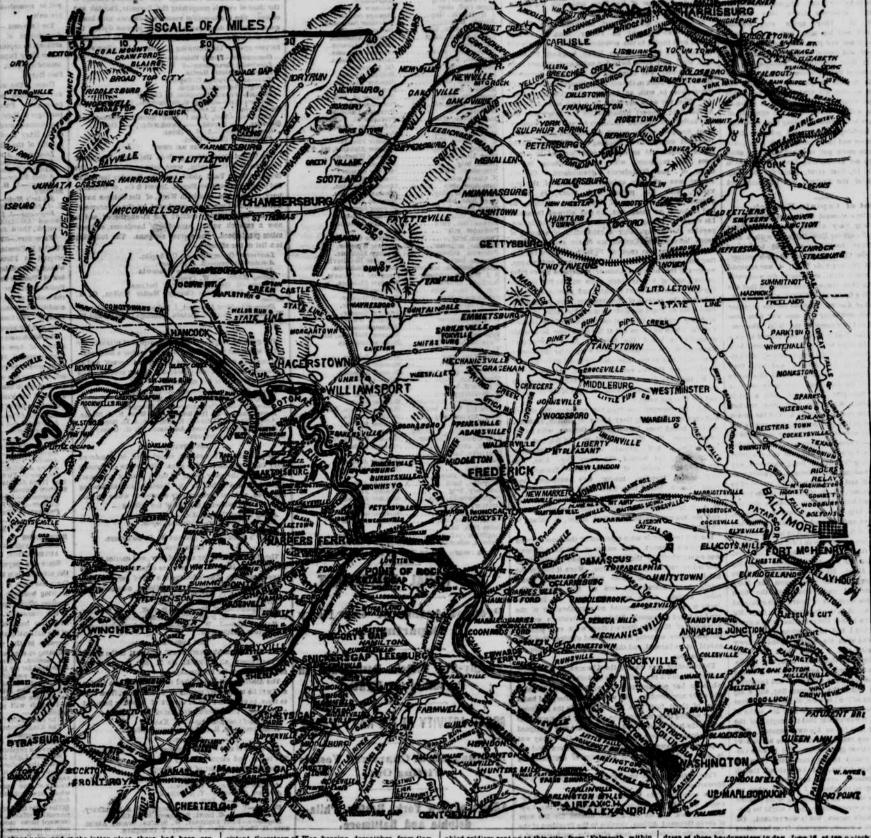
Occupation of Chambersburg by the

HARRISTON, Pa., June 15, 1863 The rebels entered Chambersburg at nine o'clock to-

The Harrisburg Telegrams.

HARRESCHO, Pa., Jone 14, 1963. at bes received to day from the operators at Chamshore and Hazerstown give inform tion derived from es who have arrived there to the effect that the

The Threatened Rebel Invasion of Maryland and Pennsylvania.



The people of this State must respond if they do not int to experience all the ravages and herrors of war. stanted for Washington on a special train this evening. s sage upon the national authorities such a modification of 'the plan as will suit the views of the people

1 babis agregoration no reply can be obtained as yet. The mentavill no doubt accede to it. The bindications are that the capitalists will advance the

oney de pay the military, trustles to the general gov. A mee tog of the moneyed corporations of the State will

be held to supress, morning to take into consideration the present sta. Ming papers of affairs.

The convales were suidiers here and in the interior of the State are be: og .o. tomnized and armed, and those at ther places are t wag wat here.

Of the measures o. Catten:e I am not permitted to speak Every arrangemen & for the quick transportation of roops to this point has dibout completed, under the direction of General Couch.

Evacuation of Singerstown by Our Truops—The Sto. W. And Railroad Roll-ing Stock Remov. W. Sec.

A despatch from Greencas: W. Pannsylvania, dated at half-past ten o'clock this mornit. Lateports as follows: Our troops are now passing her, wo, tatreat from Hagers town to Chambersburg.

Hagerstown has been evacuated. All the rolling stock of the railroad and all the stores

Rumor fixes the rebel force at ten thou. Wast, but this is

Important Despatch from Contin-General Ace's Army Ap, Woods-ing in Porce, &c. PHILADELPHA, JUNE 15, 15805. The following despatch has been received by the Wester homas from Governor Curtin:

HARRISON, Pa., June 16, 1965. The President calls for a hundred thousand men, for

to be credited to the draft. General Loe's army is approaching in force We must have men fimmediately to check him.

can you not raise a force at once? The men are to be equipped and paid by the United T. G. CURTIN.

The Washington Telegrams.

this morning as having come post haste through finits.

Cursin. The purport of the despatch had, however, a

son the attempt was abandoned.

Richmond, have been fortified to the utmost extent of military engineering skill. They have been well provisioned and garrisoned, and while the attack upon these Western strongholds has been progressing, forces have been concentrated in Virginia for offencive demonstra tions against Pennsylvania and Ohio.

Pittsburg and Harrisburg are the principal points aimed at. The main body of the robel army has been burried down the Shenandoah valley and huried agains the insignificant forces at Berryville, Winchester and No apprehension is now entertained of an attack upor the defences of Washington, but there is reason to foat that the rebel army under General Lee will attempt to make good the threat to participate in the democraticonvention to be held in Harrisburg on Wednesday next It is not proper to mention in a despatch the dispost tion of the federal forces, but precautions have been taken to intercept the return of this immense rebel raid

commands the corps, Gen. Gregg the right wing, and Gen. Buford the left wing. Col. Wyndham, who will probably be made a brigadier general for his gallantry to various battles, has been assigned to the command of a division. Col. KNestrick has been made a Brigadier

aken prisoner in the battle of Beverly Ford, was accompanying Captain Forben, as bearer of despatches from General Gregg, instead of General Beford, as previously stated. Colonel Dufie had sade a detour and attacked in the rear the portion of the memy whom Col. Wyndham had engaged in front. In the manutime, it was accortained that the enemy were in much greater strength than was anticipated, and Gen Gregg desired to recall Cot. Dufe to support Gen. Wynd ham's attack. The distance to be travelled was two the rear, but they dashed across the country occupied by

Army Movements.

from the National Intelligencer, June 15)
The city was rife yesterday with various statements in regard to the Army of the Passmac, too vague to be repeated, and not proper for publication, perhaps, if known to be true. It may be mentioned generally, however, as probable, that General Hooker is moving his army from the Rappahannock, is concequence, it may be, of movements on the part of General Lee: a Carl deriving corr beration from the transfer to A exaudrate at you that point. Another eircomatance which gives come to a proper to the same and the property of the property of

THE CALL FOR TROOPS.

PROCLAMATION BY PRESIDENT LINCOLN. for One Hundred Thousand

WARRINGTON , June 15, 1863. BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF A PROCLAMATION.

Pennsylvania and Ohio, requiring immediately an addi-tional military force for the service of the United States Now therefore, I. Abraham Lincoln, President of the Navy thereof, and of the militia of the several States when of the United States one hundred thousand militia from

he States following , namely — From the State of Maryland ten tho

From the State of West Virginia ten thousand.

forthwith, and to serve for the period of six months from the date of such muster into said service, unless sconer discharged; to be mustered in as infantry, artillery and cavalry, in proportions which will be made known through the War Department, which department will also design

These militia are to be organized according to the rules and regulations of the volunteer service, and such orders as may hereafter be issued.

this preclamation.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of she United States to be affixed. Done at the city of Washington, this 15th day of June, n the year of our Lord 1863, and of the independence of the United States the nighty seventh.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

New York Called Upon for Twenty Thou The dovernor received to-day a telegram from White-ngton, calling for twenty thousand militiames im-

grate militia to Albany for communities, for the rapid organization of the militia. General fanford telegraphs that he can bring out five thousand men without delay, and the general command thousand men without delay, and the general command

He has summoned the several Major Generals of the

A draft will be made under the State law to fill up to their maximum number all the militia regiments in the State, and from these the twenty thousand will be supplied.

They are called upon to serve six months, and will be credited to the State as three years' men under the im-

RPECIAL ORDER.

Heat-grazemen, Preer Bessape N. Y. S. N. G. J.

New Yors, June 18, 1865.

order of the Commander in this of the tate of flow
the several regiments of this brigade will hold
salves in readiness to depart for Philadelphia, at

HEADER NO. 3.

codquarters to day, June 16, at ten o clos LEGYD ASPINWALL. Col. Com. Twenty second N. G. S. N. Y.

GENERAL GEDERS.
GENERAL GEDERS.
N. G.,
June 15, 1863

his morning.
The parade order for the 17th see t. is hereby counter
anded. By order of tolonel CHARLES ROOME.
A. G. MONTHORIEN, Adjutant

GENERAL ORDERS.

ADGUSTERS. THEFTENEYIN REGGEST.

S. N. Y., PROOKLYN, June 15: 1863 |
will assemble at the City Armory on this

from the Commander.mchief to proceed to Philadelphia for short service. By order.

Colonel JOHN B. WOODWARD.

WILLIAM ADSCRICE McKER, Adjutant.

PHILAPELPHIA, June 15, 1863.

The New York Seventh have offered their services to aid in resisting the invasion of Pennsylvania, and are exsected to leave for Harrisburg to-morrow.

Proclamation of Governor Tod, of Ohio CIRCINNATI, June 15, 1863. Governor Tod has issued a proclamation calling out shirty thousand volunteers for the defence of the border.

Proclamation of Governor Curtin. The following proclamation has just been issued by the

IN THE NAME AND BY THE AUTHORITY OF THE COM-MONWEALTH OF PENNETLVANIA, AND ANDREW G. CUSTIN, GOVERNOR OF THE SAID COMMONWEALTH. A PROCLAMATION.

vasion, and an army of rebois is approaching our borders. The President of the United States has issued his procla-mation calling upon the State for fifty thousand men. I now appeal to all the citizens of Pennsylvania who love liberty and are mindful of the history and traand do invoke them to rise in their might and rush
to she rescue in this bonr of imminent
peril. The issue is one of preservation or destruction.
It involves considerations paramount to all matters of
mere expediency and all questions of local interest. All
ties social and political—all ties of a personal and partition character, stok by comparison into insignificance. It is now to be determined by deeds, and not by words alone. who are for us and who are against us. That it is the purpose of the enemy to invade our borders with all the strength he can command is now apparent. Our only de lence rasts upon the determined action of the citizens of

I therefore call upon the people of Pennsylvania capabi of bearing arms to enroll themselves in military organi-mations, and to encourage all others to give aid and assistance to the efforts which will be put forth for the section of the State and the salvation of our commo

The Defences of Penneylvania.

[From the Philadelphia Ledger, June 15.]

The removed intentions of Statust to again cross the Penneylvania line has account a strong spirit of remetance along the southern southern and the analysis of the Penneylvania line has account a strong spirit of remetance along the southern spiritody to the Overnor's call for volunteers. Every man in that quarter of the state must feel his own personal security and intention are in danger, and that a daty devolves upon himself of protecting both, and giving as much at an possible to the efforts of the government to organization possible to the efforts of the government to organization permanent corpus for state defence. The work of organization should be vigorously presented, not only in that quarter, but in every part of the State, for the interests, if not the agiving of all, are occurred. In Philadery is being raised, under the State milities list, the mentiory is being raised, under the State milities list, the members of which agree that no man shall be received utilises he is willing to go couts de of the State in case of energency. The efficient of the State in case of energency. The efficient of the State in case of energency. The efficient of the State in case of energency and the content of the city, it is asid, have received report from the whole force required that in a chort time the whole force required that in a chort time the whole force required that in a chort time the whole force required that no chort time the whole force required that no chort time the whole force required that in the other periods of the state of the stat

place, describing the recent fight at Hundy Station. He is there, either with a large force about to commence operations, or, perhaps, busyly repairing the losses inflicted upon him by Pleasanton. At all events, the very fact of his occupying Culppoper indicates a great change in his policy. It will be remembered that at this town Gen. Pope placed his headquarters when impeding the advance of Jackson. It was our base of operations during the brief campaign on the Rapidan, which ended with the battle of Cedar Mountain, and on the retreat of General Pope it be came for erail Lee's base of operations against Maryland During the last few months it has been in the possession of the rebels as the extreme left of their army, and gone raily held by cavairy. One of two skirmisties have taken place, one of which we see in the Richmond correspond dence of the London Tones, and which only serves to show that it has been in the one of that donatals ground. A

Organization of Philadelphia Troops

im to obtain authority to repair immediately to Phila leiphia and organize the troops, his petitioners regarding him as a man fit for the crisis.

Massachusetts Militia Tendered. vernment the services of all the available Mar

General Hooker's Army in Motion.

their present position or their destination, as that would be giving important information to the enemy. Doubtess the radical journals will publish full details of all the

novements of the Union treops.

Mr. L. A. Hendrick's Letter. Hearquarras, Firm anny Cours, June 12, 1862. Everything in this corps remains in statu que, with sothing new or startling from any of the river crossings, which the Union army is still guarding. We are exp health and good spirits, and ready for any duty, either

ORNERAL WEED. No worthier promotion has been made since the war began than that of the late Captain Weed, now brigadier general. His commission reached him to day, and he has been the subject of general congraturation in conse quence. A graduate of West Point, a sterling patriot and cool and fearless is action, he has won a brilliant reputa tion as commander of his battery. At Chanceslorsville is well known, he had charge of some sixty gene. He s now in command of the artillery brigade of the It is expected that he will be given the command of an infantry brigade in the First division of this corps

OIL DAY, METH CRIPED STATES INFARENT, who has been for several months on recruiting service is ment. He has seen thirty-nine years' service, but is as hale and bearty, as strong to endure the fatigues of an active campaign, and as writing and oager to fight, as the youngest officer on the Army Register.

carrier of the Second brigade, First division, has been missing two days. It is feared that he has failer into the hands of the Philistine guerillas. He had a large mail a brave young man, it is believed that he did not purt

Chapinin Gage, Fourth Michigan regiment, shot by the

Mr. W. Young's Letter. THE PRIMRTER J. P. WOOD

had descrited once or twice before, again descrited on the 28th of May, and was subsequently arrested at Aquia Creek, tried by court martial, and sentenced to be shot on telligent, and when arrested was dressed in rebut uniform and represented himself as belonging to the Niceteenth Tennessee. He alleged that he descried because he had come to the conclusion that the war was not right, and he could not therefore go into action. He admired that when he volunteered his views were somewhat different and that he calleted because he did not wish to see the Union dissolved. He regarded his sentence as just, and ex-pressed the belief that his execution for desertion would e of more service to the army than he could render it a

THE RESCRIPTION, AND THE SPECIAL COOR THE AREST. As this is the first instance of an execution for describe in the Army of the Putonne, it created considerable sensation. The sentence was executed upon the prisoner on Friday, near Bares church. About two P. M., near Bares church, the corps was halted. The First brigade was ordered out, much the balance of the driston to which the pressure belonged, the First brigade in advance. Two ambiliances, in the first of which was scated the prisoner, and the other containing his come, at the head of the drawing, advanced about half a mile, when the division was drawn up, occupying three sides of an obsing paralle'ogram. On the fourth side were placed the codin, the oriminal and the guard. The men were selected to do the fring, and received their much on

from the goard properly leaded. BUT LAST HOMESTS. ed to emotion. General Wadeworth then went to the mon who need to perform the duty of execution, and

make o the n is regard to the disagreeable asters of the CONTINUED ON TRUTH PAGE.